

A NEW CHITON FROM SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA

BY G. WILLETT
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MOPALIA PEDROANA, sp. nov. Plate 7, fig. 1.

Description: Shell rather small, oval, moderately elevated, with almost straight side slopes. Head valve with eight or nine slender radial ribs, which are crossed diagonally by fine, closely-spaced riblets, with pitted interspaces: these riblets, visible only under a lens, are about forty in number, slightly curved, and run from the posterior to the anterior margin of the valve. Lateral areas set off by a faint, diagonal cord, which bears four or five tubercles: these areas are sculptured by rather poorly defined ribs, some of which are almost parallel to the diagonal cord, and others running from this cord to the posterior margin of the valve. Central areas on each side with about fifteen rows of granulose riblets with pitted inter-spaces, these riblets becoming fainter and more closely spaced toward the jugum. Beaks conspicuous. Tail valve with poorly defined mucro; sculptured with about twenty wide, somewhat curved radial ribs, which are discernible only on the posterior portion of the valve. Color of shell pink, mottled with white, in three examples, purplish in one, and dark green in another. This latter specimen has a triangular spot of white in the center of the head valve. Girdle rather wide, with sutural series of fine setae and a marginal series of still finer ones.

Type: No. 1025, collection Los Angeles Museum, collected by the writer in fifteen fathoms, off San Pedro, California, August, 1930. One additional specimen was taken in the same locality, and three more in fifteen fathoms, off South Coronado Island, Lower California, in August, 1931. *Paratype:* No. 156264, A.N.S.P.

Measurements of type in millimeters: Long., 14.6; lat., 9.6; alt., 3.4.

Remarks: The sculpture of this chiton is very different from that of any species known to the writer, with the exception of *Mopalia lignosa* Gld., which in a general way it closely

resembles. From this species it differs in smaller size, different coloration, possession of well defined diagonal riblets on all the valves, tuberculation of cords setting off lateral areas, and much finer setae on the girdle.

NOTES UPON PHILIPPINE LAND SHELLS WITH
DESCRIPTIONS OF NEW FORMS

BY MAXWELL SMITH

HEMIGLYPTA ILOILANA, new sp. Plate 7, fig. 2.

Shell broadly conic, with well defined peripheral keel. Three and one-half nuclear whorls yellow brown, two succeeding whorls deep flesh color and last two straw brown. The latter are characterized by an indistinct continuation of the deep flesh coloring in the form of a band a short distance below the suture. Below the white peripheral region is a strong reddish brown band. The nuclear whorls are smooth, the remainder marked by slanting incremental lines broken up by irregular spiral lines which give the surface, especially near the periphery, a reticulated appearance. The base is yellow brown, polished and clearly shows numerous growth lines; shell imperforate. The suture is moderately impressed, the last whorl excurved at the peripheral keel. Aperture broad and narrow, peristome thin above carina, moderately strong below; interior bluish white, parietal wall lightly covered with callus.

The type, in the writer's collection, is from Passi, Province of Iloilo, Island of Panay, P. I.

HELICOSTYLA TICAONICA ILOILANA, new subsp. Plate 8, fig. 6.

This race differs in being larger and more elongated than most of those found in Luzon and elsewhere. The hydrophanous cuticle is strongly marked with dark chocolate spiral bands upon the last whorl, with yellow bands and blotches upon the penultimate whorl, the darker portion extending to and forming a zone of solid color upon the parietal wall. Just below the suture the oblique streaks run straight